THE
LIFE and DEATH
OF THE
Engliſh Rogue;
OR, HIS
LAST LEGACY
TO THE
WORLD.

CONTAINING

Moſt of his Notorious Robberies, Cheats and Debaucht Practices.

With a full Diſcovery of a High-way Rogue; alſo Directions to all Travellers, how to Know Rogues, and how to Avoid them.

And an Infallible Rule how to take them, when Rob'd by them. Directing all Inn-keepers, Chamberlains and Oſtlers, how to Diſtinguiſh Rogues from honeſt Gueſts.

The manner of his being Apprehended and his Behavjour in Priſon, which was very Remarkable.

To which is added an Alphabetical Canting Dictionary; Engliſh before the Canting for the better underſtanding of Mumpers and Maunders, Priggers and Prancers, Rum Pads and Rumpadders.

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The LIFE and DEATH OF THE *ENGLISH ROGUE.*

CHAP. I.

An Account of his Parents, and the place of his Birth, &c.

AFter a ſtrict enquiry after my Pedigree I found my Father's Father, to be a Husband-man; Arrived to the height of a Farmer, and become the Head of his Kindred. Standing upon one of his own Mole-hills, Ambition ſo ſwelled him that he ſwore by his Plow-ſhare that his eldeſt Son (my Father) ſhould be a Schollard; and ſhould learn ſo long till he could read any Printed or written hand, and alſo write a Bill or Bond if Occaſion ſerved.

It was never known that any of my Family could diſtinguiſh one Letter from another, neither could they ſpeak above the reach of their Horſes underſtanding. Talk to them in any other Language, but that of a Bag-pudding or a piece of Beef, in which their Teeth might ſtep wet-ſhod, and a Man might as well have talk'd to them in *Arabick*. But let me not abuſe them, for ſome of them underſtood ſomething elſe, that is to ſay, the art of Whiſtling, driving their Team, and how to lean methodically upon a Staff, and through the holes of their Hat tell what was a Clock by the Sun.

The ſweetneſs of Features, and acuteneſs of my Father's Wit, was ſuch as caus'd him to be belov'd of all: ſome of which taking notice of more than ordinary Parts in him, ſent him to School. He took his Learning extraordinary well; but my Grand-father being exempted from the charges of maintaining him at School he ſupply'd him with plenty of Money for Idle expences; which caus'd him to grow prodigal for ſome time: till being convinc'd of his own Folly, he betook himſelf again to his Study, and ſoon re-gain'd his former Credit; and in little time was made Chaplain to a Noble-man, who

took ſuch liking to him, that he procur'd him a Wife of a good Fortune. Within a Year after my Father's Marriage, the Noble-man travell'd into *Ireland*, and my Father and Mother along with him. My Mother that conceiv'd me in *England*, was deliver'd of me in *Ireland*. I was brought up to Learning by my Father, till I was about thirteen Years old. And then having a rambling Head, I run away from my Father and Mother, and got my paſſage for *England*, where I arriv'd in two Months time, after having endur'd many a ſad Storm. I being come a-ſhore, I never ſtood to pay for my Paſſage, but gave them the ſlip. I wandred towards *London*; my Money being ſpent I beg'd and took what I ſaw in the Way, as Cocks, Hens, and Geeſe, and now and then a good fat Pig. I ſometimes made Money of them; and ſo had Money to pay for the dreſſing of the reſt at my Lodging.

CHAP. II.

How he enters himſelf into the Society of Beggars.

BEing come to *London* walking in the Streets Money-leſs, knowing not what courſe to take, I met with one who inquir'd of me, Whether I wanted Imployment? I anſwer'd, Yes. He deſir'd me to go with him; I willingly conſented. He ſtraitway took his way to *Poplo*. But by the way my Friend could not forbear calling on his Friends in *Roſemary lane*, and *Eaſt ſmithfield*: my Friend acquainted them how he had pick'd me up; and withal deſir'd their company at Night, in order to my being elected into their Company. They came about the hour of five in the Evening, to make merry at my Friend's Houſe; and after bouzing every one his half dozen, they gave me a Nick-name. I was immediately put into an Equipage fit for Imployment; he taught me to counterfeit Sores or Clymes, according to the term of Art; which with the aſſiſtance of ſome of the Fraternity, I had in an Hour's time ſuch a Leg, that I could hardly look upon it: they took unſlak'd Lime and Sope mingled with the ruſt of old Iron; thoſe mixt together they ſpread thick on two pieces of Leather, and applv'd to my Leg, binding it on hard: in a ſhort time it fretted off the Skin, the Fleſh appearing raw, then they took Blood and rub'd it over my Leg; after it was dry it made my Leg look as black as Ink, the ſore they did only let peep out of the holes of five or ſix matteriſh Clouts; this being done we got us a Doxie with a couple of Children, the one to carry in her Arms, the other to lead: my Friend providing

will ſay. But all this was only to get a good eſteem, whereby I might gain faſter footing, ſo that in a ſhort time I had compleated the conqueſt of my Miſtreſs's Heart. I pretended my ſelf a *Quaker*, and I would not omit any opportunity of going to their Meetings, and I would Rail againſt Steeple-houſes, and tear the Biſhops Holland-ſleeves to pieces, calling them the filthy Rags of the Whore of *Babylon*, &c. I did pray in Rooms and Evenings ſo loud that all my Neighbour might hear. But I, filly Fool, deceiv'd my ſelf, now conſidering that the Eye of the Almighty was over me, and that he would not be deceiv'd by any Man.

I was very diligent in my Maſter's Buſineſs, never ſtirring any whither without giving him a good account: till ſuch time as I got acquaintance with my next Neighbour's Man, who inſinuated himſelf into my Affections. He and I met abroad one time and drank a Pint of Wine, he having me to a Tavern where he ſaid the Drawer was his Friend, which I found true; for we had Sack at the price of White-wine: I admir'd at it, but my Neighbour *Thomas* told me it was frequent, and that he and two or three Friends could be drunk for Sixpence a-piece, if honeſt *Ralph* the Drawer was in the way, and (ſaid he) come you are but a Novice; but if you will be rul'd by me, I'le ſhew you a way to make your Seven Years Apprentice-ſhip ſeem ſhort, for you ſhall live a more merry Life than your Maſter.

I ask'd how this could be done? He anſwer'd, If I would Swear to be ſecret and faithful, and become a Brother of their Society he would tell me how all this ſhould be perform'd. I ſoon conſented, and rejoycing at this my promiſed happineſs, very eager I was to have my Judgment inform'd about what was to be done, not doubting but in a little time, to be as forward as the beſt of them. And firſt he inform'd me that I muſt inſinuate my ſelf into the Maids favour, ſo that I might when occaſion ſerv'd have the Key of the Street-door of her, or to ſit up for me; promiſing to make her amends for her kindneſs; which I ſoon did; often repeating this to her, O that I were out of my time, then would I reply thee thy Love, and withall give her ſome Kiſſes and Hugs, telling her that I loved her dearly: and by this means I got her to let me out or in at any time. And now I muſt tell you what my Confederates were, and what Trades; *viz.* Linnen-Drapers, Woollen Drapers, Silkmen, Haberdaſhers, Grocers, Gold Smiths, Jewellers, Milliners, Mercers, a Drawer and an Oylman, the one to ſupply us with good Liquor, and the other to furniſh us with Sauce.

When

VVhen I had been at the first Meeting and seen their Orders, I liked it wonderfull well, and I promised to meet that Day seven-night at the place appointed, and so we parted. No sooner was I come home but I began to put my design in practice: First taking notice what Goods we had greatest quantities of, and what my Master forgot, sometimes I would try him thus, Sir, say I, there was such a Person to Day to enquire for such a thing, but I could not find it: it may be, he would say, we had it not; I having taken an account before, could snip off that Commodity safely.

The Night being come that I was to meet my Companions I carried my Commodities, and they being liked of well we truckt with each other. I took only such things as might be proper to bestow at home, to whom I presented them accompany'd with many protestations of my Affections; she accepted of my kindness with much gratitude: but I discerned her Inclinations by her griping my Hand, kissing me as if she would eat me up; and her Eyes ran parrallel, with her desires. I perceiving her Inclination, made up a Bargain with her, after which I would have betaken my self to my own Bed, but she was not well pleased with it, for nothing would content her, but that we should be Bed-fellows. I consented to it, desiring her to go up first, and I would come by that time I thought she was in Bed. The Maid lay in a Trundle-bed underneath my Master and Mistress, my Master being a little more drunk than ordinary, slept so sound that the noise of my coming up did not awake him, tho' the Stairs creakt much, I stood a while at the Chamber-door, and finding all quiet and still, I enter'd the Room which was as dark as Hell, and groaping the contrary way, with a low Voice, I cry'd, VVhere art? Here, here, said my Mistress: minding from whence the sound came I directed my Footsteps that way: when I came to the side of the Bed, I kist her a thousand times, not perceiving my mistake, I open'd the Bed-cloaths to come in. Hold, said my Mistris, I have a Bed-fellow already, I shall talk with you to Morrow. I durst not reply: but immediatly betook my self to my own Chamber, where I could do nothing but tumble and toss all Night; in the Morning I shew'd more than ordinary diligence: when I saw my Mistress come into the Shop, I was so busie with my Back towards her that she could not have a sight of me; at length she comes up close to me and turning me about, said, Indeed you take too much pains; fair and softly goes far. Desist a little, I must have a word with you. Hearing this, I presum'd to look

look her in the Face, and was overjoy'd, for from thence I receiv'd a Smile inſtead of a Frown. This arm'd me with ſo much Confidence, that I expreſs'd my ſelf to my Miſtreſs as followeth: *Moſt reſpected Miſtreſs, I do with ſhame confeſs my ſelf in a great Error; but I hope you will conſider my youthfulneſs: and if you do ſo, you will not be ignorant of the heat of young Blood.* After I thus excus'd my ſelf, ſhe bid me tell her the truth of the whole matter: I would have excus'd the Maid's forwardneſs, but my Miſtreſs never left examining me, till ſhe found out the buſineſs: She endeavour'd all ſhe could to beat me out of love with the Maid, telling me, ſhe would provide a better Fortune for me; and withall gave me to underſtand, that I might cool my Courage and never marry: I reſolv'd to acquieſce, leaving this Affair to time to bring to perfection.

So active was I in all my Maſter's Affairs, that I gain'd very much upon his Good-nature: I had liberty to ſit at Table with him, and I had the whole managing of the Trade; and that I might carry on my deſign the better, I put on the Face of Religion: now did I begin to Cant; I would take no heed to Church; and this I did to ſcrue my ſelf into my Miſtreſs's Favour, who I commonly led unto Meetings, and handed her home, often telling her, That was a precious Soul that taught. In a little time I had gotten the length of her Foot, and great part of her Heart: ſhe would often ſignify to me her Deſires by Tokens and Dumb expreſſions. One Morning my Miſtreſs came to the Counting houſe-door, and ask'd me what I was doing? I told her, nothing but Writing. Nothing, ſaid ſhe, nor never will do any thing but draw up Blanks. She knew the quickneſs of my Apprehenſion would interpret her meaning. Not long after, ſhe informed my Maſter that ſhe had a great deſire to Viſit a Gentlewoman ſhe had not ſeen a long time; and requeſted that her Man *John* (for that was my Name) might wait on her; to which he conſented. Though I led, yet I wander'd where ſhe led me: at laſt we came to the Water-ſide; ſhe order'd me to take a pair of Oars. The Water-man ask'd, whither we intended? She told him to *Putney*. I ſat at a diſtance from her, ſhewing her the reſpect of a Miſtreſs; which ſhe taking notice of, laugh'd, ſaying, Come Cuz, why doſt thou not ſit nearer, for you are but light on you ſide. Whereupon, ſhe caſt a piercing Eye upon me: How now Cuz, ſaid ſhe, I thought you had a better opinion of me; I underſtand the Riddle, though your Expreſſion may be dark to ſome, yet I have too much light into it. I would

have made an Apology for my ſelf, but ſhe hindred me by whiſpering in my Ear to this effect: That if ſhe was light, there was no other cauſe but my ſelf, and that if I abus'd her Love any longer, ſhe would fit the heavier on my Skirts: when we were landed, ſhe had me to an Acquaintance of hers, where we were conducted into a ſtately Garden with many Arbors in it; after a walk round the Garden, the good old Matron left us, as I ſuppos'd, by the deſire of my Miſtreſs, that ſhe might have ſome private Diſcourſe with me.

Now, ſaid my Miſtreſs, John *I ſhall diſcover to thee the ſecrets of my Heart, the firſt time that ever I ſaw thee, I had more than a common reſpect for thee; I have us'd all poſſible means to blaſt my Love to thee in the bud, but could not. I alledg'd, that there was a diſproportion in our Age, and unſuitableneſs as to our Condition; and laſtly, what a Sain it would be to my Religious Profeſſion; yet Love got the victory over all theſe:* the reſt ſhe ſupply'd with Kiſſes which were infinite.

I return'd this her amorous Oration ſomething ſuitably, by way of Retaliation; proteſting, That ſince ſhe had ſo compleated my Happineſs by her Love, I would periſh before I would be guilty of the leaſt abuſe therein ——— She put a ſtop to me, ſaying, Come, let us leave off talking in ſuch idle phraſes, let us not looſe any time, wherein we may mutually enjoy each other, ſhe propounded many Articles to me. Firſt, *That I ſhould not boaſt to others of her freedom to me; nor let her Love cauſe any diſreſpect to my Maſter; nor that I ſhould contemn my Fellow ſervants; and that I ſhould reverence her more in Company than before; but in private, when none ſees us, be as familiar and free as Actions can demonſtrate; that I ſhould be conſtant to her alone.* Many more Articles ſhe propounded, which I have forgot: but I remember I ſealed them with a witneſs: we made an end of our buſineſs for that time, to the intent the tediouſneſs of our ſtaying might not be ſuſpected by the poor Cuckold at home.

Coming home, I apply'd my ſelf to the buſineſs of the Shop, and at the uſual time went to Bed; but ſleep I could not, for thinking on what I had done. About one of the Clock I was ſtartled to hear ſomething come into my Chamber; but before I could give my Eyes liberty to diſcover, my Miſtreſs was gotten between the Sheets and not daring to ſpeak, becauſe my Maſter lay in the next Room in a Bed by himſelf, and underneath my Miſtreſs lay the Maid in a Trundle-Bed; ſo that we were afraid of the leaſt creak: but my Miſtreſs

was

was ſo cunning, to take the time when ſhe heard her Husband ſnore; and the Maid had got that Hog like poſture, by which means I could tell when to go to my Miſtreſs, or ſhe to come to me; if I emitted going ſhe would not omit coming, ſo dearly did ſhe love me.

CHAP. IV.

How he was liſted for a Thief, with the Inſtructions given him by the Maſter-Thief.

AFter I was ſworn, our Maſter Theif compoſing his Countenance, and looking very gravely; Come, ſaid he, my Knight of the Road, be rul'd by me: for my experience hath made me able to Command, and my Love is ſuch to you, that I ſhall give you what Inſtructions I can. You muſt, when you are on the Pad, have your Masks, and Chin-clothes to diſguiſe your Face; you muſt contrive a Watch-word to your ſelves, that may occaſion no ſuſpicion: let him that is ſtrongeſt amongſt you ſeize the firſt, and him that you think to be the beſt Man on the contrary party; and be ſure obſerve this, to catch the Bridle by the Left-hand, and with your Right draw your Sword; and remember the younger and weaker is to bid ſtand, juſt fronting the Horſe's head: and if they deny to deliver patiently what Moneys they have, you muſt not ſtand to parley with them, but cut them ſoundly; and if that will not qualifie them, be ſure you fire not without doing Execution, and then fly with ſpeed as ſoon as you have taken the Pillage.

If an Hue and Cry purſue you, put your ſelf into ſome obſcure place or other, and let it paſs by you, and you may be ſure it will never overtake you. If a Prize comes by, or in your ſight, if up the Hill, meet; if down, follow cloſe at the heels, and let each of you ſingle out his Choice that he intends to deal with: The coaſt being clear, fall up all to your cloſe order and ſide; and be ſure you joyntly ſeize your Prize. Being thus well documented by my experienc'd Maſter, I reſolved upon ſome Atchievement; and between five and ſix in the Afternoon, I my ſelf with five more, ſet out. I was ſent out for a Diſcovery, and not well underſtanding my Trade, I wandred too far; but in my progreſs, I met with a ſingle Perſon, whom I bid ſtand: which he would willingly have done, and ſurrendred his Purſe too, but that he was mounted on a Stone-horſe, I on a Mare. As ſoon as I had given the word, his Stone-horſe wheel'd off and came in the rear of me, I thinking he intended to crupper me, endeavour'd all ways I could to prevent him, but there was ſomething it ſeems

under my Mare's Tail more powerful, which I dream't not of. I led him round and round ſeveral times circularly. The poor Gentleman fearing he ſhould provoke me too much by delays, cry'd, Worthy Sir, take what I have and ſpare my Life; at that very inſtant his Horſe rear'd his two Fore-feet upon me and my Mare, with that I put Spurs to my Mare, and flew with all the ſpeed I could for my ſafety, notwithſtanding he was cloſe at my Heels, ſtriving and kicking with both my Legs, one of my Piſtols went off in my Pocket. I thought my Friend behind me had ſhot at me, which made me roar out for quarter. He thought I had fired at him, which made him cry out, As you are a Man ſhew your ſelf merciful. Sometimes he would ſay, Spare Sir, hold, good Sir, ſtop; which made me ride more furiouſly, thinking he had call'd the Country to him. At laſt his Stone-horſe clapt up his Feet again upon my Mare, turning ſhort I threw my ſelf off, and he had the ſame fortune: I expected now that my Adverſary would be upon me, and cut my Throat before I could recover my Legs; ſtarring up, I found my mortal Foe upon the run, I was ready to cut my own Throat to think that I ſhould be ſuch a cowardly Fool; but rouzing up my ſelf, I reſolv'd to purſue him, and in a little time made my ſelf Maſter of what he had: Sirrah, ſaid I, if ever I meet you again, and you be ſo obſtinate as now you have been, I'le hamſtring you: I could not but ſmile to ſee how pityfully he look't.

CHAP. V.

How he met with two of his old Acquaintance, and how he cheated a Gentleman of a Watch.

WAlking *London*-ſtreets I met with two of my former Acquaintance, who paſſed by me, and ſeem'd to take little notice of me, which made me think there was ſomething in hand, I perceiv'd where they entred, and was not long after them. Coming into the Room, I found them in company of three or four Gentlemen that were ſtrangers to me, and to them too, as I found afterwards; I, at my entrance caſt a wink at one of my Brethren, and he follow'd me into another Room, I ask'd him, Who they were? He told me they were Gentlemen going into the *Weſt-Country*; and ſays he, we have been pumping of them, to know what ſtore of Money they have about them: but as yet we can find but little. Says he, one of them hath a very rich Watch; I was glad to hear of that: I warrant you, ſaid I, I will have it from him. I came in again to the Company, not taking

taking the leaſt cognizance of any, but ſhew'd much reſpect to them all, as a ſtranger. I deſir'd to know of the Gentlemen what was a Clock? one of the Gentlemen and one of my Friends, pull'd out their Watches, ſtriving who ſhould reſolve the Queſtion; after this they view'd the Workmanſhip of each Watch, and praiſed each others Watch, at laſt my Friend makes a propoſition: Come Sir, if you think good we will make an exchange upon Sentence and Repentance: The Stranger deſir'd to know his meaning: Why Sir (ſaid he) we will commit them into the Hands of any indifferent Perſon, and what difference he ſhall judge there is between them, ſhall be given in Money by him whoſe Watch is leaſt worth. It was concluded upon, but they could not agree into whoſe Hands to put them. At laſt it was agreed that I being a ſtranger to them both ſhould be Decider: I ſeemingly refus'd it, but they would force me to it; whereupon I went out and immediately caus'd my Horſe to be brought forth, I without delay mounted and away I rid: my Comrades knew where to meet me that Night; they came to me, and told me how they all ſtorm'd to be ſo cheated, to avoid ſuſpicion by the other Gentlemen, and now did they imbrace me for my Policy; we ſold the Watch for eight pound the next Day, and ſhar'd the Money.

CHAP. VI.

How he and his two Companions took Counſel to go upon the Padding-trade: and how they were catch't and committed to Newgate.

IN three or four Days time, we had ſet the Mony flying we had for the Watch, and began to contrive which way to ſupply our Pockets: we order'd a meeting at the Tavern where honeſt *Ralph* was our Friend and Drawer; there we all concluded it was a thing below us, to drive ſuch a ſmall peddling Trade, and therefore we reſolv'd to have at all; with this reſolution we muſter'd up our forces, and went and bought us Horſes and Furniture fit for ſuch Enterprizes. Being all well prepar'd we took our leaves of *London* for a while, we rid thirty Miles and then put up. The Hoſtler knowing me and the former Company that I was in, thought I was of the ſame Trade, and deſir'd to ſpeak with me by my ſelf; I thought what his buſineſs was which prov'd to be according: He told me there were three by the Kitchin-fire, who the next Morning would travel ſuch a Road, and that he which rode upon the black Horſe had the Money behind him; for, ſaid he, I took the Portmantle down and carry'd it in. I thank him,

bidding

bidding him come to my Chamber at Night, and I would talk further with him. He accordingly came and gave me an account of all; I promised him a good reward if we prosper'd. In the Morning early we rid in that very Road, thro' which these Travellers was to pass, after we had planted our selves conveniently we perceiv'd them at hand. At the bottom of the Hill we bid them stand: They ask'd us, What our will was? We told them, Money was the Commodity we wanted, and if they had any we would have it. With that they drew their Swords: with Pocket-pistols we fir'd at them, and they again at us, we were equally match't: the third shot kill'd my Horse, the fourth kill'd one of my Companions; this so daunted my other Rogue that he ran away. I was now in a sad condition, and resolv'd to sell my Life at as dear a rate as I could; I fought with my Sword as long as I cuold stand upon my Legs, wounding two of them and their Horses; but at last was unhappily wounded in the Sword Hand, which disarmed me; so that I was not able to contend with them any longer. They took me and carry'd me before the next Justice of the Peace, I had little to say for my self, my *Mittimus* was made, and I sent to Prison. As soon as the Keeper saw me, he leap'd for joy: Sir (said he) are you come, we will take care that you shall not escape again; and (that I might not) he laid as much Iron again as any of the rest of the Rogues had, and so put me into the Dungeon.

I could not perswade my self, but that I was in Hell, never did any place more resemble it; for here was Darkness; the ratling of Chains, and my Conscience flying in my Face demanding an account of what I had done. And my Actions being inhumane, and the Consideration of the near approach of Death, and the thoughts of an Eternal Punishment hereafter did so distract me, that I verily thought I heard the Groans of the Damned: but having somewhat appeas'd my Conscience with the promise of leading a new Life if I could but escape the Danger of the Law; I resolv'd with my self to let the World know my Reformation, by publishing something that might be of great use and benefit to Travellers, directing them how they might travel in safety: to that purpose, I got those that came to see me to supply me with Pen, Ink, Paper and Candles; so I set about my Work for the information of my loving Country-men.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Directions for Travellers.

IF you are a Riding with Company, it may be two or three ſhall overtake you, and make as if they be much afraid of you. They will pretend they were juſt now ſet upon by four or five ſtout Fellows; but they did beat the Rogues and made them fly; and this they will ſeal with a bloody Oath or two, and by your Anſwers they will find whether you dare fight; and if they perceive you are cowardly they will wait an opportunity to ſet upon you; this I know by Experience, the moſt part of my Life having been ſpent in all manner of Cheats and Debauchery, and now at laſt Robbing on the High way. And being ſenſible of the wrong I have done my Country, I look'd upon my ſelf as bound to ſatisfy the Debt as far as lies in my power.

If you carry a Charge about you, let it not be known to any, nor the time when you are to depart. This is a fooliſh Cuſtom amongſt ſome ſort of Perſons, to blaze abroad to their Friends the time when they intend a Journey, and vainly boaſt what a Sum of Money they ſhall carry with them; by which means one Friend often betrayeth another by informing ſome of the Pudding-ſociety, the Diſcoverer ſharing for giving notice of the Prize: my advice to you is, that you have a ſpecial care of the Hoſtler, Chamberlain, and Hoſt himſelf; the two firſt the Thieves commonly Bribe, the Hoſt many times for lucre of a part, or to have moſt of it ſpent in his Houſe. Be ſure to aſſociate your ſelf with none but ſuch as you find willing rather to leave your Company than keep it; they are dangerous Perſons that thruſt themſelves into Company; but if you would know whether their Company be honeſt, do you take occaſion to make ſome ſtay, and be ſure you obſerve their motion; if they make a ſtay or alight, ſo that you may overtake them, follow them at a diſtance; if their pace be ſo ſlow that you muſt overtake them, look you about and provide for your ſafety: for this is a true ſign of a High-way-Man; other ſigns, are theſe: They commonly throw the flap of their Cloak over their Shoulders covering their Faces, or viſibly diſguiſe their Face in ſome manner or other, commonly with Vizards: if you meet with any that has none of theſe things, as ſoon as they come near you look full in their Faces, if they be Rogues they will turn their Faces. If ſo, be ſure to keep at a diſtance, obſerve whether their Beards and

Hair

Hair of their Heads agree in colour; beware of him that rides in a Mountear-cap, and of ſuch as whiſper oft, or of any ſingle Perſon that intrudes into your Company, for that is one of their ways to inſnare poor Travellers: He will tell you a great many merry Stories, and will ſhew himſelf more than ordinary civil; and ſo fearful of any thing may prejudice his new Acquaintance, that he no ſooner eſpies two or three riding towards them, but he ſeems to tremble, and will queſtion his Friend or Friends what Charge they have about them: if little, he'll tell them the beſt way will be to yield to theſe approaching Perſons, if they ſhould prove Thieves, rather than hazard their Life; but if it be any thing conſiderable, he will preſently vow to be true to them; but before they have travell'd two or three Miles farther, a thouſand to one but they ſhall overtake two or three more, and it may be riding with a twiſt of Hay inſtead of Boots, it may be with a Bill or Fork in his Hand; your new Acquaintance it may be will tell you he will make good ſport with that Country Fellow, and to that purpoſe will ask him many fooliſh Queſtions, which the other will anſwer as ridiculouſly, to ſpin out time till they come to a convenient place. Then ſhall your pretended Friend ſeize one of you himſelf, and the Country-Bumpkin ſhall turn Hector and lay hold on another. Then it will be in vain to ſtrive; for your Money they will have.

Again, I adviſe you, if you have a quantity of Money, to ride rather by Night than by Day: you will be free from any Horſe-man or Cutter; but there be ſome baſe Sheep-ſtealing penny Rogues, who will venture their Lives for a Noble, though they hang for their pains. Take heed of their long Poles, and that they do not ſuddenly ſtart out of a Hedge and lay hold on your Bridle: the nobler ſort of Rogues ſcorn to rob by Night; beſides they take it for granted that none will ride by Night that are worth any thing; and they are oblig'd to take their Inns betimes, for fear they ſhould be Apprehended. 'Tis a rule for High-way Men to keep the greateſt Roads, that from the Numbers that paſs by they may chooſe the richeſt Booties. Beware of a fooliſh Cuſtom amongſt moſt Travellers, when they ride by any place that looks dangerous, they will bruſſel up together ſide by ſide, which is the uſual overthrow of ſuch. Therefore take my Counſel, When ere you ride in fear, ride far aſunder, at leaſt a Stone's-caſt, by ſo doing none dares ſet upon you.

Again, my advice to you is, When Rogues bid you ſtand to look

ſternly

ſternly as if you had baniſhed fear from you, and with an undaunted look tell them that though you have but little you will looſe your Life rather than part with a penny to them: this is a good way to ſave your Money: for, fighting with a guilty Conſcience within and without, againſt Country Law and Juſtice, I know by Experience if a Man reſiſts nobly, the ſtouteſt of them all will ſtoop to diſcouragement, but if you be ſuddenly ſurpriſed and overpower'd, be ſo wiſe as not to ſtrive againſt the Stream, but give them the beſt words you can, wiſhing you had more Money to ſupply their wants. Deliver them ſome with a chearful Countenance, ſo perhaps they may let you paſs without ſearching you farther; if they ſearch you the ſecond time, never lay your hand near your Mony. I know this by experience, that when I have taken a quantity from ſome Perſons, by their fearful looks I have been ſure they have had more about them; and if I did but lay my Hand near the place where the reſt was concealed, they would ſuddenly cry out that they were undone, when as yet I had found nothing, but by their fooliſhneſs I have found the remainder which otherwiſe might have been ſafe.

CHAP. VIII.

Some directions for thoſe that happen to be robb'd, how to follow the Thieves, which way to ſet Hue and Cry after them, and where to find them; alſo Advice and Inſtructions for Inn-keepers how to know Thieves from honeſt Gueſts.

WHen you are robbed delay not to perſue and to ſeize them who ſo lately ſeiz'd you: Firſt I adviſe you to ſecure the next Road, not ſtreight before but either on the right or left hand, for they know the Hue and Cries never croſs the paſſage but go ſtreight along; if in ſo doing you miſs them, then conclude they are ſheltered in ſome Inn which you have paſt, and therefore you muſt ſet ſome ſpies near at hand, and a thouſand to one but you will ſee them come that way, without any fear of being apprehended; but this know, if they light of any conſiderable Sum, then do they ride that night to their general Rendezvous in *London*: further take notice of this eminent example of their ſubtilty as the Devil hath taught them, if you be robbed in the Eaſtern Quarters, purſue them not in the direct Road to *London* with Hue and Cry, for it is ſome other way they are fled: but make haſt to the City of *Weſtminſter*, the *Strand*, *Holborn*, *Covent-Garden*, and there ſearch ſpeedily; and great chance but you find them. If you are robb'd Northward, then do you ſearch *Southwark*, the *Bank-ſide* or *Lambeth*; there you may find them.

My advice to Inn-keepers is that they take notice, firſt how extraordinary curious High-way-Men are about their Horſes. They will have them moſt ſtrangely dreſt, and as ſtrangely fed; with Maſhes, Bread, Fleſh, and mingled Provender. If you aſk them the reaſon why they make ſo much of them, they will tell you that their good triks deſerve it; and that their ſervices would ſoon repay the Coſt; by which you may have grounds enough to ſuſpect them: 'tis their Cuſtome likewiſe to aſk whoſe Horſe is that ſtanding by, or what his Perſon is that's the owner thereof, what function or quality, whither he intends to travel, how far, and when. Obſerve again, that their Cloak-bags are empty, they carry them only for ſhew: as ſoon as ever the Chamberlain has conducted them to a Chamber, they preſently diſmiſs him; but if he do but ſteal up and hearken at the door, 'tis ten to one but he ſhall hear them a ſhairing what Money they have got. This they always do for fear the that hath the Purſe ſhould cheat the reſt. Again for their diſcovery make this tryal; ſend one haſtily to knock at your own Gate, and at the ſame time do you peep into the Room,

where they are, and you ſhall ſee them ſtare in each others Face with gaſtly Looks, being ſtruck with fear and amazement. Do you ask aloud that they may hear you, What Officers thoſe are, and What they came for, or who they look for? or the like: and if you ſee them much affrighted, bid them fear not, for none ſhall ſearch where they are to offer them any injury: By this means you may try their Thoughts and Actions ſo far as to ſee plainly what they are; and it may be they will confeſs ſomething to you, and deſire your concealment; and they will tell you they will be for ever ingag'd to you. Then again, you may perceive by their loytering away their time, what they expect; for they only bait to obſerve what Purchaſe they can ſee paſs by; which when they have eſpy'd they will be in great haſte to be gone, pretending immediate Buſineſs. Again, when they come to an Inn, they come divided into ſeveral Companies to fruſtrate the Hue and Cry by their number, and if one part be taken the other may eſcape. When the reſidue comes in, they ſeem as ſtrangers one to the other, enquiring of the Hoſt, what his Company are, what Country-men, whether he knows them? If they find that he hath a jealouſy of any of them, then will they pretend ſpeedy buſineſs, and therefore muſt depart: but if you take them for honeſt Men, as they met by ſeeming chance in your Kitchin, after ſome formal ſalutations and drinking together, they become acquainted. Thus I have endeavour'd to lay open their Devices and Deceits, to repair the wrong I have done my Country: Juſt as I had done, word was brought me that I muſt immediately appear at the Bar to anſwer what was laid againſt me.

When I came to the Bar, caſting my Eyes round about, I beheld ſo many of my Adverſaries to give in their Evidence againſt me, that I concluded my ſelf a loſt Man: and in ſhort, I received Sentence of Death, To be hang'd by the Neck till I was dead. I thought this Sentence would preſently have depriv'd me of my Life, and ſaved the Hang-man a labour. All the way I went back from the Seſſions, I fancied nothing but Gibbets ſtood in my way, and that I ſaw no other Trades but Cord-winders. As ſoon as I came into the Priſon I was put into the Dungeon and loaded with Irons; I had not been there many Hours, but a Phyſician of Souls, I mean a Miniſter, one that I had formerly robb'd, came to viſit me, who adviſed me to repent, and to confeſs what enormous Crimes I had committed. I finding that he had no other deſign but the good of my Soul, I gave him an account of the Actions of my Life, which were ſo notoriouſly wicked, that it amaz'd him to hear ſo much Roguery in one Man. He did what in him lay, to make me ſenſible of the wickedneſs of my Life, telling me, that the leaſt evil action deſerv'd Hell and Eternal Torments. So effectual and powerfull was his Meſſage that it melted my Heart and provok'd Tears from my Eyes; having but a ſhort time to live, I thought it high time to prepare for Death; my ſole Companions now were Diſpair and Fear; for the King of Fear is Death. Now came into my mind the conſideration of Eternity; now would I have ſuffer'd any thing in this Life, that I might not ſuffer in the Life to come. I was Condemn'd on *Friday*, from which time to *Munday* following, the Day of Execution, I never ſlept one wink, neither did I eat or drink. Then did I hear my Paſſing-bell; every ſtroke methought carry'd my Soul one degree higher; being well ſatisfy'd about my Eternal State, I willingly imbraced Death.

An

A, B.

A Curious wench, *Rum Mort.*
An Apron, *Belly cheat.*
An inſtrument to break a Door, *Betty.*
A part or ſhare, *Earneſt.*
An hole, *Form.*
A Goat, *Flag.*
A receiver of ſtolen Goods, *Fencing Cully.*
A Gentlewoman, *Gentry-mort.*
A Door, *Gigger.*
Any writing or Paſs, *Gybe.*
A Guinea or Job, *Huskie lour.*
A little Child, *Kinchin.*
A little Man, *Kinchin cove.*
A private dwelling Houſe, *Libben.*
All manner of Clothes, *Lurries.*
All ſorts of Thieves, *Priggs.*
Any ſort of Meat, *Peck* or *Peckidge.*
Any Lace, *Peak.*
A notorious Rogue, *Ruffler.*
An arm, *Smiter.*
An arſe, *Cracker.*
Andirons, *Glimfenders.*
Agree with a man, *Famgraſp the cove.*
Angry, *Glim flaſhy.*

B.

Bar-boy, *Squeeker.*
Beadle of Bridlewell, *Floging cove.*
Better, *Benor.*
Bridewell, *Naskin.*
Begger born, *Clapperdogeon.*
Boghouſe or Privy, *Croppinken.*
Bed, *Libedge.*
Bottle, *Bounſing cheat.*
Begg, *Maund.*
Beggers, *Maunders.*
Bread, *annam.*
Be careful of what you ſay, *Stow your whilds and plant 'em.*
Bridle, *Nabgirder.*
Bolt or Shackles, *Cramprings.*
Body, *Quarron.*
Baſe or Roguiſh, *Queer.*
Bacon, *Ruff Peck.*
Baſtard, *Stall-whimper.*
Brokers, *Fencing Cully.*
Belated, *Hoodwinkt.*
Blind men, *Groppers.*
Barn, *Skippers.*

C, D.

Bar of an Ale-houſe or Tavern, *Touting Ken.*
Be wary, *Stow your whids.*
Brokers ſhop, *Scallen ken.*
Beaten, *Chaft.*
Breaſt, *Heaver.*

C.

Cart, *Tumbler.*
Coach beggers, *Ratling mumpers.*
Cloak bag, *Roger* or *Peter.*
Cheat, *Napper.*
Coach, *Ratler.*
Chamber-pot, *Jockum-gage.*
Coach-man, *Smacking cove.*
Conſtable, *Harman-beak.*
Candleſtick, *Glym-ſtick.*
Cut the Cloak-bag, *Flick the Peeter.*
Corn, *Grannam.*
Cluſters of Grapes, *Rum-boozing welts.*
Carriers, *Denſeaville Stampers.*
Choaked, *Frummagem'd.*
Crutch, *Lifter or plyer.*
Copulate, *Wap* or *Jockum cly.*
Country, *Denſeaville.*
Counterfeit, *Confeck.*
Crafty Fellow, *Clincher.*
Cruſt, *Crackler,*
Cheeſe, *Caſh* or *Chaſſan.*
Chicken, *Cackling cheat.*
Cloak, *Calley* or *Togeman.*
Cheat or cozen, *Bite.*
Church, *Autem.*
Coat, *Miſh-topper.*
Cow, *Mower.*

D.

Drawers of Wine, *Rum-hoppers.*
Dog, *Bughar.*
Drink, *Booze.*
Drouſie, *Peeping.*
Dumb, *Cank.*
Ditch, *Jague.*
Day or day break, *Light mans.*
Drunken, *Nazy.*
Dry or thirſty, *Chapt.*
Drunkard, *Nazy Cove.*
Duck, *Quacking-cheat.*
Devil, *Ruffin.*
Diſh, *Skew.*
Drover, *Mower-heater.*

Eggs,

E.

Eggs, *Cackling Farts.*
Enter or goe into an houſe, *Dap.*
Eyes, *Ogles or Glaziers.*
Ends of Gold and Silver, *Spangles.*

F.

Fellows that pick up People for Tranſportation called Spirits, *Kidnappers.*
Face, *Muns.*
Fool or Coxcomb, *Nizie.*
Fearfull, *Peery.*
Fly or Run, *Bruſh.*
Fop, or one that may eaſily be wrought upon, *Cully.*
Fire, *Glymmer.*
Feet, *Stampers.*

G.

Gold, *Mynt.*
Genteel Beggers, *Mumpers.*
Goal, *Naskin.*
Gallows, *Trine*, or *Topping cheat.*
Gallant, *Rum.*
Gold-ſmith, *Ridge cully.*
Garden or Noſegay, *Smelling cheat.*
Goes up the ſtairs, *Track up the Dancers.*
Give, *Tip.*
Glaſs, *Flicker.*
Glaſs broken, *Flicker ſnapt.*

H.

High-way, *Topping Cove.*
High-way-man, *Rum pad.*
Horſe, *Rum padders.*
Horſe ſtealers, *Prancers.*
Head, *Nab.*
Hat, *Nub cheat.*
Half-penny, *Make.*
Houſe, *Ken.*
Hands, *Fambles.*
Hoſe, *Drawers.*
Hoſtels, *Su pouch.*
Heart, *Panter.*
Hoſt, *Bluffer.*

I.

Ingage, *Bolt the Shrip.*

K.

King of the link Boys, *Rum Glimmer.*
Knavery, *Queer topping.*

L.

Link-boy, *Moon-curſer or Glym-Jack.*
Looking glaſs, *Peeper.*
London, *Rumvile.*
Legs, *Stampers.*
Licence, *Jukrum.*
Look through the Caſement, *Tout through the wicket.*
Lips, *Gans.*
Lye, *Coker.*

M.

Maſs, *Salomon.*
Mallard, *Red-ſhank.*
Milk-pottage, *Papplar.*
Money, *Loure.*
Married Women, *Autem-Mort.*
Mad-men, *Dommerars.*
Man, *Cove.*

N.

Noſe, *Gigg.*
Neck, *Nab.*
Newgate, *Whit.*
Night or Evening, *Dark-man.*
Naked, *Abram.*

O.

One that ſlips into an Houſe in the dark and ſteals what he can lay hand on, *Budge.*
One that creeps in at Caſements and lets in others to rob the Houſe, *Glazier.*
One that filcheth commodities out of a Shop under the pretence of cheapning or buying, *Shoplift.*
One that lyeth underneath a Bed or in ſome other covert place to watch an opportunity to rob the Houſe, *Snudge.*
One whoſe Father is born a Begger, O Q P on the Stairs, *Blow off on the Ground fell.*

P.

Pottage, *Lap.*
Pork, *Grunting Peck.*
Peaſe, *Trundlers.*
Partners to Files, *Shoulder-ſhams.*
Piece of old Gold, *Old Mr. Gery.*
Portmantle, *Peeter.*
Priſon, *Queer Ken.*
Penny, *Win.*
Picklock, *Gilt.*
Pot or pipe, *Gage.*
Pretty, *Dimber.*
Plague, *Cannakin.*
Pox, *Bube.*
Purſe, *Bung.*
Poor fellow, *Abrum Cove.*

Queſt-

Q

Queſtion, *Starter.*

R.

Raſcal, *Damber.*
Rings or Gloves, *Fambles Cheats.*
Rich Coxcomb, *Rum Cully.*
Ride, *Prig.*
Riding, *Prigging.*
Riders, *Priggers.*
Rogue, *Queer Cove.*

S.

Shilling, *Bord or Hog.*
Sheep, *Bleating Cheats.*
Steal the Portmantle, *Bite the Roger.*
Shirt, *Miſh.*
Speak, *Cut.*
Stockings, *Drawers.*
Sucking Pig, *Grunting Cheat.*
Stocks, *Harmans.*
Sixpence, *Half a hog.*
Silver, *Witcher.*
Silver bowl, *Witcher-bubber.*
Silver-Smith, *Witcher cully.*
Straw, *Strummel.*
Sheets, *Slates.*
Stockings, *Stock-drawers.*
Shoes, *Stamps.*
Shop, *Swig.*
Sought after with a warrant, *Romboyld.*

S, T.

Sheep-ſtealer, *Napper of Naps.*
Steal, *Mill or cloy.*
Seal, *Jark.*

T.

Teeth, *Cruſhing Cheats.*
To lye, *Couch.*
To go to ſleep, *Coutch a hogs-head.*
To ſpeak well, *Cut ben whids.*
To ſpeak ill, *Cut Queer whids.*
To be whipt, *Cly the Jerk.*
Two-pence, *Denſwins.*
Three-pence, *Treſwins.*
Tobacco, *Fogus.*
To take Tobacco, *Raiſe a Cloud.*
To bear, *Fib.*
To ſpend or lay out, *Fence.*
Teeth, *Grinders.*
To rob an houſe, *Heave a booth.*
To tumble together, *Lib.*
Tranſported, *Marinate.*
To lay, place or hide, *Plant.*
Tongue, *Prating Cheat.*
To run away, *Pikes.*
To wear, *Scour.*
To look, *Tour.*
To hang, *Trine.*
The Seſſions houſe, *Nubbing Ken.*
Turky, *Cobble Colt.*

A Character of the Rogues that profeſs the Miſterys, and Diabolical Gibberiſh call'd Canting.

I ſhall begin with the firſt I have heard of; which were the Founders and firſt Profeſſors of Cantiug, and I found their Names male, thus recorded.

An Upright Man, A Mumper, A Ruffler, A Ben-Feaker, An Angler, An Abram Man, A Rogue, A Whip-jack, A Prigger of Prancers, A Patrico, A Palliard, An Iriſh Toyl, A Frater, A Swigman, A Quire Bird, A Kitching Cove.

THe Upright Man is one of the ſtouteſt Rogues in the whole pack, whom they chooſe at a meeting of all the Fraternity, to be their Chief Leader.

This Upright Man hath ſeldom leſs then twenty or thirty Males and Females at his Command: he picks out the handſomeſt of them for his own recreation, and makes the other toyl and moyle all the Day, for to bring home to their Quarters the beſt of Proviſion; where at night they all Carouſe together, with more diſhes, ſometimes, than is at a Lords Table; All is their own as they lay their hands on; they call themſelves Gypſies, all things are common amongſt them.

A Ruffler.

A Ruffler is one, that goes under the pretence of a maimed Soldier; he always takes an account of all the Gentlemens Houſes, to which he reſorts, with a Liſt in his Pocket, of all the old Commanders, which were noted Royaliſts; He ſingles out the

the Heirs of such Commanders, and then tells them a formal Story, that he had the honour to serve under their worthy Father in such a Redgiment, at such a fight; as *Naseby*, *Edge-hill*, *Newbery*, *Marston-Moor*, &c. and in that Service he was lam'd; and thus he goes from one to another. But by the way, if he meets Country People coming from Market, or any others that have any Booty, he will not stick to seize it, though he be hang'd for his pains.

If he dwells in the City, then his usual place to stand, is in *Lincolns-Inn-fields*, or *Covent-Garden*, where he scorns to beg of any under a Person of Quality; and then he nimbly hops to a Coach-side, beseeching their Honours to commiserate the pittiful Condition of a great Sufferer for his Majesty; and hath the Impudency in a commanding way to crave an Alms, and if he is deny'd, he shakes his Head and cries, 'Tis a sad thing that an old cripled Cavalier should be suffer'd to beg for a maintenance, and a young Cavalier, that never heard the whistle of a Buller, should ride in his Coach.

Of Anglers.

Anglers are so called, because they have a Rod or Stick, with an Iron hook at the end of it; with which they angle in the Night at Windows, or any other place, where all is Fish that comes to Net. In the Day-time they lie from House to House, to spy where to plant their Designs, which at Night they put in Execution.

Of Rogues.

The Name of *Rogue*, denotes the Nature; it appertains to all those are of a wicked and dissolute Life and Conversation; any Criminal whose Actions are cognizable by the Law, may come under the denomination of a Rogue, as Gilts shop-lifts, Files, Bulkers, Runners, Padders, Booth-heavers, Vouchers, and the like.

All these have their particular Societies, and they are so link'd together, that they seldom part till they are hang'd: If one be taken, the rest are sworn to relieve them.

Wild Rogues.

They are such as were begotten by very Rogues, such who have been burnt in the Hand, or whipt at the Cart's-Arse, *&c.* These in their Swaddling-clouts are marked for Villains, and are then taught all manner of Roguery: As first to go into Churches or great Crowds, and nim golden Buttons off Mens Cloaks; and when very little are taught how to creep in at Celler-windows in the Night, to convey out thereat whatever they can find; and sometimes to open the Door to let in their Crew to rob the House.

Priggers of Prancers.

Are those that steal Horses; for *Prig* is to steal, and *Prancer* is a Horse: These Rogues seldom go without a light Bridle in their Pockets, and a Pad-saddle in their Breeches.

Of Palliards or *Clapperdogeons.*

These are Beggers born, who have their Morts in the Streets, with Children of their own or borrowed ones: these Jades know how to screw up their Faces into what posture they please, crying, For God's sake, bestow your Charity on these poor Fatherless Children, *&c.*

The *Palliards* or *Clapperdogeons*, are those that counterfeit Lameness. In *Dorsetshire*, once a Year at *Woodberry-hill*, there is a Fair; and there being a very considerable of Beggers multitude lying at the bottom of the Hill begging, an arch Fellow, who had observ'd what Counterfeit Rogues the major part of these were, went to the top of the Hill, and unpinned the Wheel of a Cart, and at the brow of the Hill which was very

very high, crying out to the Beggers below, Have at the Blind-harpers, lets the Wheel go: whereupon, the Counterfeits cut the strings of their counterfeit lame Legs and ran for it: by which their Cheats were discover'd.

Fraters.

Fraters, are such as counterfeit Patents to beg for Hospitals, and thereby do intolerably Cheat the Country.

Whip-jacks.

Whip-jacks, are counterfeit Mariners, who talk of nothing but Sea-fights, Drownings and Ship-wracks; they have always a counterfeit Pass or Licence, which they call a *Gybe*, and with this they Cheat the Country; telling them of their great Losses, and that they beg only for something to carry them home: but in the way, they will not stick to heave a Booth; that is, rob a Booth at a Fair, or some on the Road. These Rogues have learn'd all the Sea terms, so that they often cheat those that have been at Sea.

Mumpers.

Mumpers, are both Male and Female, a genteeler sort of Beggers, they scorn to beg for Food, but Money or Cloaths; the Money they lay out to pamper the Gut, and the Cloaths they sell to re-imburse the Pocket: Sometimes they appear in the Habit of some decay'd Gentleman, and then he pretends what a great Sufferer he hath been for his Majesty; sometimes he appears with an Apron before him, and a Cap on his Head, and begs in the nature of a broken Tradesman, who having been a long time sick, has spent all his Stock, and now is so weak that he cannot Work.

Of Dommerars.

Dommerars, are such as Counterfeit themselves Dumb; they have an Art to rowl their Tongues up into the Roof of their Mouths, so that you cannot see it.

Of the Night-walker and Diver.

I cannot well part these two; for she that is a Diver, or Pick-pocket, is an infallible Stroler or Night-walker; this Occupation is contrary to all others; for she opens her Shop-windows when all other Traders are about to shut up: the Night approaching she rigs her self in the best manner she can, with some apparent outward Enfign of her Profession; having weighed Anchor and quitted her Port, she steers her course for some principal Street, as *Cheap side*, or *Cornhill* and the Bridge-walks: With a gentle Breeze she first sails slowly on the one side of the way, and if she meets never a Man of War she tacks and stands away for the other side. But if it be a well-built Frigat, she is laid aboard before, and made fast with Grapleings, and presently rummaged in the Hold; sometimes she sheats off and leaves the Man of War on Fire.

You may know her by her brushing you, and staring you in the Face, and by her often halting in the Street and gazing about her, or looking after some that she hath brusht; but the most infallible sign, is her asking of Questions, As, I pray Sir, what is it a Clock? Or, which is the way to such a place; for I am a great stranger here.

If you pick her up, 'tis a thousand to one but she will give you something whereby you shall have cause for remember her as long as you live; besides 'tis a thousand pound to a penny but she picks your Pocket into the Bargain.

FINIS.

Advertiſement.

THere is lately brought from *Chili* in *America* a moſt excellent natural Balſam, far exceeding that of *Peru* and *Tolu*, in curing moſt Diſeaſes in human Bodies: 'Tis a Remedy no Man under the Sun can compoſe, as being a moſt Odoriferous and Natural Balſam. It cures all Pains proceeding from Cold, corroborates the Stomach, creates an Appetite, and ſtrengthens the whole Body: It is a wonderful Remedy for all internal Sores, Bruiſes, Ulcers, *&c.* and mightily helps all Aſthmatical Diſtempers: 'Tis alſo a great Cephalick, helping moſt Diſeaſes of the Head, and ſtrengthning the Brain and Nerves: It kills the Worms, provokes Urine, and is good againſt the Stone; helps all Fluxes of the Belly; is excellent in all Diſeaſes of the Ears, eſpecially Deafneſs: It alſo cures all manner of green Wounds.

Note, *It is only to be had of* Eben Tracy, *at the three Bibles on* London-bridge, *at* 1 s. 6 d. *the Ounce*; *the Bottles are Seal'd with the Balſam-tree.*

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